



#### FIGURE SKATING SPECTACULAR WELL UNDER WAY

Masae Miwa (Japan).

(Continued from page 1)

victory in large measure to a most testing string of two-and-a-half and double-turn jumps (they were the only pair to pull these off) as well as to the renowned Kaufmann 2.5 turn."

#### MY INTERESTS ARE WIDE-RANGING...

We learnt from Oleg Maka-rov that he had many hobbles (shared, incidentally, by his female partner) mich as art. literature and the theatre. Oleg is also a compulsiva stamp collactor and likes driving. They both study at the Leningrad Physical Training Institute.

#### TOP MARKS FROM **VISITORS**

"The fine organization of the tournament and a strong field naturally attract skaters from different countries," said Lord Baier, junior world champion ship medallist, who took second place at the Canadian national championship. 'The tournament marked our debut in Moscow and we feel that to have come third place is a definite success. I liked the first two award-win-ning pairs, who hopefully we'll meet at world championships. The tournament is excellently organized and I would gladly come back to Moscow."

The competition will end on Saturday. On Sunday there will be an exhibition show, including a farewell performance by the Olympic dencing titlisis, Na-talya Linichuk and Gennedy

> Alexander BUTSENIN Konstantin RAZIN

USSOW

ATTENTION,

ABROAD

DEAR READERS.

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"MN information" comes out

on Tuesdays and Salurdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by

TASS and lorsign news agentics.
Nothing short of the malerial
carried in the editions of both
"Moscow News" and "MN information" gives you a full idea

Six prizes will be awarded to the winners of the 16th International "Moskovskiye Novosti" figure skating tournament on

The crystal prizes, each 40 cm high, were made at the Dyatkovo crystal works (director Gennady Toropin). Chief designer Mikhail Kizlov, 35, was responsible for the main prize, the "Crystal Skate".

Throughout the tournament one of these "crystal skates" (dubbed so by newsmen) was displayed at the Sports Palace and was shown on TV several times. This is an "excellent" prize, participants, journalists, and speciators unanimously

The designer said that when working upon this order from

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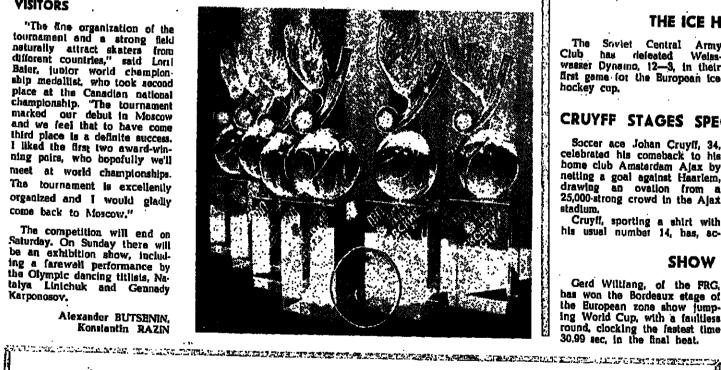
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ALGERIE

SHED

blend into the crystal a sense of gracefulness, airliness, and speed the qualities so inherent in figure skating. Kizlov himself goes in for athletic, skiing and cycling, and this helped him in his work. Apart from this, he previously has designed many

A commemorative medal, made especially for the occasion and incidentally the first such one in the history of the tournament, was made at the Chernyatinsky glass works in Dyat-kovo District, Bryansk Region. The medal is ten centimetres across and made of coloured glass. The inscription on it reads, "International figure skating competition, Moscow, 1981 - 'Moskovskiye Novosti' prize".



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### MAHRE AND EPPLE SURGE AHEAD

Phil Mahre, of the USA, is leading in the Alpine skiing World Cup with 70 points after three stages. Last year's Cup holder got 20 points for running up in the giant statom and picked up 50 for winning the special slalom and the first com-bined event, thus establishing a marked lead over the rest of the field. Swede Ingemar Stenmark has 35 points; Peter Mueller, of Switzerland, has 30; former Cup holder Andreas Wenzel of Liechtenstein, 2/; 19-year-old

winning the giant statom in Val d'isere, has a point less, and Austrian Olympic champion Franz Klammer has 25 points. In the second women's glant slaiom, in Pila, Italy, Irene apple, 24, of the FRG, clocked the fastest time of 2 min 34.62 sec. ahead of former Cup winner Hanni Wenzel, of Liechtenstein,

(2.34.89), and American Tamara

McKinney (2.35.27).

Joel Gaspoz, of Switzerland who

provided a major sensation by

#### **UEFA COMPETITIONS ON**

West Cerman Kalserslautern defeated Belgian Lokeren, 4-1, in the second leg of the UEFA 1/8th finals and went on for the quarterfinals. The other quali-flers are Spanish Valencia, Swed-

ish Göteborg, Yugoslav Radaicki, Dundee United of Scotland, West German Hamburg, Spanish Real (Madrid), and Switzerland's Hamax.

#### THE ICE HOCKEY CUP

The Soviet Central Army Club has defeated Welss-wasser Dynamo, 12—3, in their first game for the Buropean ice hockey cup.

The second match is due on January 15, in Moscow, The winner will be among the four top clubs in the finale.

#### CRUYFF STAGES SPECTACULAR COMEBACK

Soccer ace Johan Cruyff, 34, celebrated his comeback to his home club Amsterdam Ajax by netting a goal against Haarlem, drawing an ovation from a 25,000 strong crowd in the Ajax

Cruyff, sporting a shirt with his usual number 14, has, ac-

cording to experts, lost nothing of his elegant technique.
I had to assert myself and please my team and the crowd. the renowned striker, who made 52 appearances for Holland, said later. The first goal I scored back home is a "start-dream"

#### SHOW JUMPING

Gerd Williang, of the FRG, has won the Bordeaux stage of the European zone show jump-ing World Cup, with a faultless round, clocking the fastest time

Despite this, with 20 points after four stages Williams still only rates a modest ninth. Leader David Broome, of Britain, has 45 points.

of life in the Soviet Union for Modern Age Establishment, New World Booksellers, Sydney, N.S.W., 2000\*

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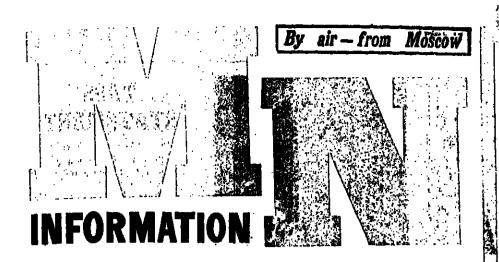
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## **Boris PONOMARYOV:** WE WORK TO PREVENT WAR

HILL AND THE COMMON TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

The Peace Programme for the 80s advanced by the 26th CPSU Congress specifies three main directions in our activities almed at preventing war, said Momber of the Polithureau of the CPSU Central Committee and the Central Committee's Secretary. In Moscow he addressed the All-Union International Student Scientific Conference: "The Worldwide Im-

portance of the 26th CPSU Con-

The first direction necessary in preventing war is to climinate the existing pockets of military conflicts and to create reliable political guarantees preventing new explosive crises from arising. Borts Ponomaryov emphasized in his address.

Secondly, progress must be achieved in curbing the arms tace, and in the future, reduc-

Our third aim is to resume and deepen diplomatic dialogue and to make it more construcilve, în particular, we favour meetinga belween representatives of the USSR and the United States of America.

Our Peace Programme has been enriched by Leonid Brezh-nev in his speeches following the Congress, and by the meetings with prominent Western political leaders. In this respect. Leonid Brezhnev's recent visit to the FRG has played an important role. It has revealed the keen feeling of responsibility for the fates of universal peace: this fact was emphasized when Leonid Brezhnev said that the very thought of a new war. criminal to peoples.

The CPSU and the Soviet state attach primary importance to the development of praceful and fruitful cooperation between peoples in all the spheres. stressed B. Ponomaryov. Dealing in this respect with the training and education of forcign specialists in the USSR, besaid that at the end of the pivsont academic year, the number of young people who have either received or improved their higher education in the Soviet Union would have reached nearly a quarter of a

A service of the control of the contro



"The Arms Race and Us" is the title of a conference which was recently held in New York. Participating in it were noted politicious, public and religious figures, scientists and physicians.

Curbing the arms race was the main subject for discussion.

## ANTI-LIBYAN REACTIONS IN THE USA

Washington. The US administration may be preparing an armed Libya. Addressing a press conference a White House spokesman deliberately refused to rule out the possibility of military action against Libya. In London, the US Defense Secretary C. Weinberger said that the

TASS

**STATEMENT** 

The following is a TASS statement which has been published

Events of great importance

have taken place in the Polish People's Republic. In accordance

with the provisions of the con-stitution, the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic

has introduced martial law

throughout the country and a

Military National Salvation Council has been established

with W. Jaruzelski as its head.

The head of the Military Na-

tional Salvation Council stated

that the measures taken are

designed to create conditions for taking Poland out of a crisis

restore public order.

situation, to protect legality and

are, of course, its internal affair,

these events, made by certain circles in the West, can only be

regarded as an attempt to inter-

fere in affairs which lie within

the competence of the Poles only.

According to the PAP agency.

the activities of all trade unions.

students' and some other organi-

zations have been suspended in connection with the introduction

of martial law. Staff personnel of trade unions and elected repre-

(Continued on page 2)

a different interpretation o

All these steps taken in Poland

in Moscow:

Sixth US Fleet in the Mediterranean was ready to carry out an operation "to evacuate" the American personnel (rom Libya during an "entergency".

President R. Reagan has set

up a special interdepartmental operative group which will "follow the developments in Libya on a day-to-day basis".

#### INVADE IRAN AMERICANS INTEND

London. The United States has devised a secret plan concern-ing a military invasion into southern fran. According to "The Sunday Times" of London, the plan code-named "The Tripwire" is designed "to pro-tect the US interests in the Middle East", and has been drawn up by the State Secreta-

Tripwire" envisages American troops moving into Turkey, Pakistan, the Persian Gulf states, Egypt, the Sudan, Somalis and Kenya whose ierritories will be crossed by the so called American defense line. The newspaper continues that the soon as President Reagan re-Among other things, "The gards the situation as grave."

## NEPALESE PREMIER THANKS THE SOVIET UNION

The government and people of Nepal are sincerely grateful to the Soviet Union for the help it has given in solving many of the problems regarding the national development of the country. So viet aid, particularly in of the country in t construction, the creation of in-dustrial infrastructure and hydropower engineering, has played an important role in the Nepalese national aconomy. We firmly believe that the cooperation between our two countries will continue and expand, said the continue and expand, said the Nepalese Prime Minister S. B. Thapa at a dinner he gave in bonour of the visiting First Vice-President of the President of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Vasili Kuz-

netsoy. Soviet Nepalese relations have Soviet Nepalesa relations have developed on the basis of equality and respect for the Nepalese sovereignty. Territorial integrity was regarded, and the policy of non-interference into each other's affairs followed. In view of these policies, Vasili Kuznet sov stressed, the Soviet Union attill intended to expand and deepen its friendly relations with Nepal and that it regarded broad and equitable cooperation has sure tween the two states as some case sary condition and a further less that for advocating peace on earth.

# THE SKATING **EXTRAVAGANZA**



kovskiye Novosti" Pigure-Skating Competition has ended. The climax was viewed at Moscow's Palace of Sport on Sunday as entrants from 13 countries displayed their skills. Applause, flowers and sketing mastery were the themes of the day. Only once were the audionce silent when the Olympic danc-ing titlists Natalya Linichuk and Gennady Karponosov appeared on the Ice dressed in pink. They performed pieces from their numerous compositions for the last time as they are retiring from compatitive sport.
'Moskovskiye Novosti" Editor-

(Continued on page 8)



Natalya Linichuk and Gennady Karponosov, Olympic, wolid and Baropean litte holders bidding their larewell to competitive aport.



#### MISS 'MOSKOYSKIYE NOVOSTI-81

At every "Moskovskiye Novosti" tournament much specula-tion always surrounds the voting of the most likeable female

of the most likearie temala skater.

This year's Miss Moskov-skiye Novosti! is Holland's dancing champion Marienta van Bommel ther partner is Wayne de Weijert).

I come from the small town of Staventsbeek, says Mariento. My fether is a farmer, so I grew up aminist rosest tuling and a wondarful forest, I heard that Moscow is the greenest capital in the world. Even though it is winiar now, I saw trees in the boulevards, avennest and the boulevards, avennest and the boulevards, avennest and the boulevards, avennest and the boulevards avennest in the season this minet be true I'd very much like the come to Moscow in summer and I shall never for set the Miscowine the Moscow in a summer and I shall never for set the Miscowines, who presented mel with so many liowers.

To the same

D'

## MISSION REFUTES ALLEGATIONS

New York. The Soviet permanent representation at the United Nations has sent a letter to the UN Secretary-General, in which it repudiates slanderous statemonts sent from Washington alleging that chemical and toxic weapons of "Soviet make" are being used in South-East Asia and Afghanistan. The letter has been distributed as an official document to the UN General Assembly.

The letter further says that recently US representatives apread groundless press "reports" and certain "material evidence".

The so-called factual evidence intended to substantiate these inventions are absurd, and they can be disproved through elementary scientific analysis, says the letter. The grounds for the "reports" have been refuted by numerous statements of international ex-perts, including staff members of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Even the group of experis set up on Western insis-tence has had to admit in its recent report that it has failed to find evidence in support of these

## USA WANTS ISLAND BACK

Panamo. The United States is execting considerable pressure on the Panamanian government In order to resume control over the island of Amador and the dam which links it with the mainland, reports the "El Maiutino" newspaper. Up to October 1979, there was an American military base on the Island, and at the moment joint US-Pana-

manian military contingent of troops is stationed there. The fort on Amador guards the Pacific end of the Panama Canal and has great military and strategic importance. According to the newspaper, the Pentagon considers that it was a mistake to have returned the island and the dam to the Panamanians, and that this error has to be cor-

## ISRAEL CRAVING FOR AFRICA

Paris. AFP-TASS, Israel backed by the United States and South Africa is altempting to penetra-te to Africa. Reports from Jerusalem state the Israeli leaders plan to restore diplomatic rela-tions with some African countries in the first half of next year. It will be remembered that most African countries recalled their diplomats from Israel in

1973, as a protest against Israell aggression in the Middle East. Seeking to persuade African governments in renewing diplonatic relations with Israel, the United States and other patrons of Israel are promising among other things economic aid. Such promises were offered to the head of state of Zaire, who re-cently visited Washington.



Drawing by V. Shcherbakov

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST ZAMBIA

Lusuka. Recist-ruled South Africa and its allies have sent a special unit of commandos to Zambia to assassinate the republic's leaders and to subsequently establish a puppet regime there, President Kenneth Kaunda of

Zambia has declared. The Zambian president said that he has evidence that assas-

sins have been despatched to Zambia to carry out these drity tasks. No machinations by the republic's enemics, however, will force our people to abandon their support of the just liberation struggle of the Namiblan people, Kenneth Kannda

VIEWPOINT Spartak BEGLOV

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY REJECTS NUCLEAR WAR

General Assembly has come up with a nice Christmas gift for mankind by adopting resolution, To Prevent a Nuclear Catastrophe: Declaration of the UN General Assembly", along with a range of other resolutions aimed at curtailing the manufacture of nuclear weapons, neutron bombs included.

I must warn scapiles, who re-ferred to the unmandatory nature of the UN resolutions, that the moral impact of such voting by

valuable at the present moment.
Indeed, this year the world
witnessed unceasing claims to
the effect that there are things more important than peace (L. a., preparation of nuclear war), and that preparing for this nuclear war, it though a "ilmifed" one, is quite acceptable. The international community was shocked by such permissiveness, and its protest and anxiety were most graphically reliected in mass railles, which sweps Eurepe. Adding to their concern was the fact that the American Advocates of these doctrines and fibre who voted to commence the production of hucker weapons, and the placement in Western Europe of new Amer-

ican nuclear missiles tried to justify their means through NATO. Incidentally, the USA and most NATO countries voted against the above General Assembly Declaration, thus confirming that their plans and strategic concepts were alming in quife the opposite direction.

But other continents, too, are equally susceptible to this threat, since the new missiles equipped with nuclear warheads.

equipped with nuclear warheads, especially US cruise missiles, can equally be used by the forces in the Middle East, Indian Ocean and the For East.

Ocean and the For East.

How can this nuclear insanity be stopped! The 26th CPSU Congress warned that to try and win in an arths race and seek victory in a nuclear war is madness, in explaining the Soviet "anti-nuclear" depthine. Leonid Brothney warned that whalever the melhod of unleashing war, even a "limited" one, anyone practising such a method would commit suicide and set loose a disester which would destroy whole; reliens, and many confuries of civilization.

It was precisally at the time that the Soviet Union submitted to Mee Union proposal, releasing the first use of fructers.

weapons. The logic is simple—
if no initial nuclear strike is
forthcoming there will be no
second or third such strikes, and
thus it will be pointless to speculate on the possibility of
winning a nuclear war, as there
would not be one.

In the General Assembly Declaration, the UN solemnly proclaims, on behall of its members,
that states and statesmen who

that states and statesmen who are the list to use auclear weapons will commit the most

weapons will commit the most serious trime against humanity. Another important point in the Declaration claims that any doctrines permitting the initial use of nuclear weapons and any actions driving the world to this calistrophe are incompatible with the laws of human moral and the lofty ideals of the United Nations.

The Declaration caminds the leaders of nuclear powers of their tomplate responsibility to avert the danger of nuclear conflict, to stop the erms rece, and disarres.

Other General Assembly re-solutions specified the ways of achieving these goals. Talks were immediately suggested re-garding the castalion of produc-tion of nuclear weapons and the gradual decline in stockpiles,

until they are fully liquidated Also the discussions aim at prohibiting the development and production of new types of weapons of mass destruction and concluding a treaty banning the deployment of weapons of any type in outer space.

A special General Assembly resolution, which vigorously de-nounced neutron weapons, was an important landmark in UN history, indicating that this world organization can reflect the prime concern of nations, condemning these disastrous weap-ons. The Disarmement Committee has been instructed to urgently initial talks on a convention banning the manufacture of neutron weapons, of stockpiling, and the deployment and use of

Looking ahead to the 2nd Special Genoral Assembly Session on Disarmement opening on June 7 next year, it must be stressed during this time that the organization has already adopted a whole range of resolutions on matters of concern to the very survival of the human race.

Meanwhile, however hard the

Meanwhile, however hard the USA and its ailies try to play down the importance of the UN documents, they will have to face up to the fact, that on the issue of whether the world is to live with or without the threat of nuclear way thou how the of nuclear war they have found themselves on the other side of the barricade from the majority of the UN nations. The USA will equally have to acknowledge that all the pronouncements by American politicians on "possib-le", "probable" and "limited" nuclear warrare have been em-phatically rejected by the na-tions of the world.

## TASS STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1) sentatives will be given an opportunity to take up other em-

A press conference was held at the Polish foreign ministry for foreign correspondents accredited in the Polish People's Republic. Weslaw Gurnicki, Counsellor to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, pointed out at the press conference that the sessions of the "Solidarity" presidum in Radom and the All-Poland 'Solidarity' Commissio in Gdansk and decisions taken there attested to the fact that counter-revolution intended to overthrow the existing socialist system, which is approved by the people, and openly prepared to seize power. The imposition of martial law and other timely measures are directed at saving people's Poland. It is no secret to anyone that

the enemies of socialism in Poland, aiming to overthrow the existing social system and dethe country and disorganizing its economy, have jeopardized the independence of the Polish People's Republic. These forces strove by all

means to undermine the fraternal friendship between the Polish and Soviet peoples, friendship which shaped up in the joint struggle against fascism and which received all-round development in the course of the sub-sequent decades. By putting forward an anti-socialist, counterrevolutionary programme they created by their actions a direct threat to the fulfilment by Poland of its allied commitments under the Warsaw Treaty, which directly affected the interests of security of all states, parties to this treaty. It is no accident that the enemies of independent socialist Poland Inside the comtry had the support of certain ex-

ternal circles in the West. TASS is authorized to state that the Soviet leadership, all the Soviet people closely follow the events in Poland and around it. They have received with a feeling of satisfaction W. Jaruzelski's statement that the Polish-Soviet alliance has been and remains the cornerstone of Polish state interests, a guarantes of the inviolability of the Polish frontiers, and that Poland has been and remains an unbreakable part of the Warsaw Treaty, a member of the socialist com-

The Soviet people wish the fraternal Polish people success in solving the difficult problems facing their country, problems of historical importance for the destinies of the Polish state, to reliably ensure the further development of the Polish People's Republic along the road of socialism and peace.

## GDR-FRG SUMMIT

Berlin. During the summit Honecker and the FRG Federa Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, variety of views was discussed concerning the development of relations between the two Ger man states. Topical internation Issues in Europe and in the world in general also formed part of the talks, says the communiqu issued at the commencement the talks in Berlin.

E. Honecker and H. Schmidt have confirmed their conviction that war will never again initiate from German soil. They have also expressed their desire to work actively promoting the progress of detente, and ensuring peace and stability.

The communique points out that the Treaty on the basis of relations between the GDR and the PRG has created favourable conditions for mutual cooperation delween the two states.

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## THE WORLD



The population of the Gaza Strip have been on strike for about a week now. They are protesting against israeils tramping on the elementary rights of the Palestinian Arabs and against Tel Aviv's decision to impose their so-called civil administration on the lands seized from the

in the photo: Israell soldiers in Raiah.

Telephoto AP-TASS

#### FACTS and EVENTS

The Lebanese weekly, "Al-Naiser al-Arabi va dauli", reports that at present Israel has nearly 40 Jericho missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

⊙ 60 per cent of all lakes in Japan are contaminated by in-dustrial waste, it is stated in a report published by the Pollution Department in Tokyo.

O Over 370 thousand people or 5.5 per cent of all the gainfully employed population are unemployed in Australia.

#### PEOPLE

Employment Secretary in the British Conservative Govern-ment, Norman Tebbit, was little known in political circles until he acquired scandalous notorie-He advised the unemployed British not to complain about the government, but take to their bikes and look for work. This situation was written in the magazine "Punch". Tebbit's advice however has not been paid off, since three million people remain unemployed while there are fewer than 200,000 vacencies available in Britain.

## NIMEIRI SETS HIS EYES UPON PEKING

Beirut. The Sudanese authorities have asked China to supply weapons for the Sudanese armed reports the Lebanese "al-Kifah al-Arabi". informed sources in Khartoum. The list submitted to the Chinese includes aircraft, tanks, artillery, armoured vehicles, ammunition, equipment, and food supplies.

The weekly points out that President Nimeiri has approached China in view of serious financial difficulties, which do not enable his country to buy the weapons it desires from the

An exhibition of photographs by Yevgeny Yevtushenko opened in the V. Mayakovaky Museum

al 3/6 Serova Lane (Metro Dzer-

zhinskaya) in Moscow. On dis-

play are 300 pictures which sum

up the past ten years of the poet's photographic abilities.

During the opening ceremony

the poet's verses were recited, and Yevtushenko himself recited

his favourite Mayakovsky's po-

Mayakovsky established the

MN INFORMATION No. 99, 1981 -

tradition of public exhibitions

#### **ALLERGIES** In New Orleans was told that a daily dose of phroxicam pro-vides as much relief from in-AND ARTHRITIS

To combat these two leading ing 12 to 14 aspirin tablets cripplers, medical science is introducing a battery of new agents. Scientists at John Hop-kins in Baltimore and the Scripps Clinic at La Joha recently discovered compounds that block formation of antiliodles responsible for allergy

The culprit autibodies -- called IgE for immunoglobulin E - can trigger a series of chemical reactions in the body that produce liching, runny eyes and pasal convestion.

Scientists are now trying to drug, "Such a drug could nip the allergy in the bud and pre-

For millions of Americans crippled with arthritis, doctors see hope in the new drug Foldene (piroxicam), developed cent meeting of rheumatologists

The great exhibitions mounted by Mayakovaky: "12 Years of Work" and "20 Years of Work"

will never be forgotten. During

these exhibitions, Mayakovsky

displayed not only his books

and publications in newspapers

and publications in the posters and magazines; but also posters made in cooperation with artists and photographers, and documentary photographs concerning his cultural activities.

In his own way, Yevtushenko continues the traditions of his

great predecessor.

COT DEATH LINKED

llamation of the joints as tak-

## TO SLEEP PATTERNS

Science and technology

The sudden and unexpected cot deaths of apparently bealthy hables may be due to abnormalities in their pattern of sleep and wakefulness, a team of scientists in the United States has suggested.

Normal hables frequently wake and fail asleep again throughout the night but there produce this substance from throughout the night but those animal cells, to administer as a at risk from cot death often sleep uninterrupted for long periods. The difficulties they teracting symptoms after the fact," explains Dr. Kimishige ishizaka of John Hopkins. seem to have in passing from ing difficulty which would wake a normal baby. The fallure to wake may mean that what at first is not a serious by Pfizer, Inc., New York. A re- situation puts the baby's life of

Donble portraite (London)



This new launch produced by the GDR using the latest technology possesses a very firm buil and is capable of straightening up whenever it is tilled.

#### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PEOPLES' ASPIRATIONS

An honest, constructive and realistic approach to the probicms that are uppermost in the minds of people all over the world has prevailed at the UN forum, Yevgeny Grigoryev writes in PRAVDA, commenting on the acceptance by the UN General Assembly of a number of major resolutions almost at preventing nuclear wat, at restraining the arms race and achieving disarmament. The consideration of these matters was accompanied at the UN fotum by a keen aniagonism towards two lines in world politics. The imperialist states, primarily the USA, which must bear responsibility for the present dangerous aggravation of the situation in the world, acting in the spirit of confrontation, accelerating the arms race, preparing for a nuclear war; hence heightening tension and under-mining international security. It is only natural that in the questions of war and peace the USA as the chief exponent of the dangerous line found liself in Isolation. During the voting on major resolutions the USA was supported in its "no" unly by NATO allies (and not by all, incidentally) as well as by Australia, New Zealand, Jopan, Spain, and Israel.
The USSR raised fundamental questions connected with a

peuceful settlement of acute problems, including prevention of a nuclear conflict, the strengthening of prace and the ensurance of man's right to life, the author reports. By upproving these important proposals in the lield of curbing the arms race and achieving disarmament, the UN locum has achieved great steps, which meet the aspirations of all peaceluving mankind.

#### ISRAEL: A MOVE TO THE RIGHT

The US-israeli memorandum on understanding in strategical cooperation has actually given the United States the right to use israel's lerritory as a launching pud for military adventures in the Middle East, NEW TIMES says.

The memorantum, envisaging the selling up of a coordina-tion council to cover such issues as preparations for Joint war games and the deployment of US weapons in Israel, has touched oil angry authors in Arab countries and has provoked worldwide criticism, Washington has tried to explain the signing of the unprecedented document by repeating the some old story of a mythical "Soviet threat" and by stressing its desire to combat "international terrorism". Meanwhile, the increasing merger of Israeli militation with US military power gives practical encouragement to Tel Aviv's aggresive policy, with terrorism as one of its hallmarks. The weekly says that this has resulted in a marked shift to the right in the Israeli domestic political scene, which is further proof that foreign and home policies are closely interlinked. The danger of lascism in Israel is now greater than ever.

#### THAILAND—OBJECT OF CHINESE EXPANSION

Thalland has been selected as a priority object for Chinese expansion in South-East Asia, the Soviet magazine ASIA AND AFRICA TODAY emphasizes.

AFRICA TODAY emphasizes.

Regarding that country us a polential place d'armes for "guerrilla warfare" against the People's Republic of Kampuchea Poking telies on the fact that survivois from the vanquished Pol Pot and other gangs of Kampuchean reaction have entrenched themselves on That territory, the article says, From there they carry out piratical raids, subversion and acts of torror. An abundant stream of Chinese weapons and equipment reaches them across That territory, often without the knowledge of the latter country's authorities. The That-Kampuchean trontier is regarded by Chinese strategists as a front of "un-

Developments have shown that the That public are creasingly, though slowly, realizing that Peking unit Wash-ington regard Thailand (as incidentally they do other ASEAN countries) as small change in their global strategy and in their military-political intrigues in South-East Asia.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS 'FIGHTERS'**

Rlack Americans continue to descend the ladder in a cocalled wellare society, SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA writes. The Holywood image of the American liero is ill lounded when millions of Americans are still considered and treated like second-rate citizens in a country which claims to stand as the guardian of human rights.

The newspaper recalls in this co.dext that only figures change, not the problems as the average income for a Black lamily in 1980 was only half that of a white lamily; this year 50.7 per cent of the Black younger generation could not find Jobs as compared with 15.0 per cent of their while peers.

The present-day Washington administration believes this na-lional disgrace can be miligated by the promised overall economia recovery.



H

The Ultimate Argument on Birlie (London). (Hyde Park).

through which an artist could Viadislay ZAPOROZHCHENKO display and account for his art.

YEVGENY YEVTUSHENKO:

300 PHOTOGRAPHS

## Round the Soviet Union

M/S "LEV TOLSTOY". NEW ADDITION TO THE BLACK SEA SHIPPING COMPANY, RE-CENTLY EMBARKED FROM ODESSA ON ITS MAIDEN VOYAGE. The fleet can carry 12,000 passangers at a fime.

THE FIRST BATCH OF COPPER AND ZINK ORES WAS EXTRACTED AY THE MOLO-DYOZHNY MINE IN BASHKIRIA.

THE "ROSSIA" COLLEC-TIVE FARM IN THE BRYANSK REGION, OF THE RUSSIAN FE-DERATION HAS RESTORED A FORMER PALACE OF THE DOL-GORUKI PRINCES.

MAUNAS, A CITY IN LITHUANIA, WAS RECENTLY THE VENUE FOR THE ANNUAL FES-TIVAL OF FOLK CHOIRS, There are over a thousand such choirs

TRAFFIC HAS OPENED ON THE 700 KM ELECTRIC TRAC-TION LINE FROM MINSK TO MOSCOW, after the last, Orsha-Borisov, stretch came into ser-vice. It is planned to open trafilc as far as Brest by the middle of the 11th live-year plan period.

THE KAZAN PUBLISHERS HAVE PUT OUT THE FINAL, THIRD, VOLUME OF THE DIC-TIONARY OF THE TATAR LAN-GUAGE, WHICH HAS TAKEN MANY YEARS TO COMPILE. The dictionary contains around 47,000 entries.

A RAILROAD CAR SET OUT RECENTLY FROM DUSHAN-FOR THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY carrying containers with mosaic panels and paintings by Tajik artists, which will grace public buildings in the Siberian town of Soloni. Its residents are construction teams from Talikistan.

WORK HAS BEEN COM-PLETED OUTSIDE THE CAPITAL OF CHUYASHIA ON TWO COMMODATING NEARLY 500 AND DESIGNED FOR FAMILY RECREATION. The summer cottages also built there can house enother hundred travellers.

# A TRADE PLUS **SECONDARY**

all fields will graduate from the Soviet vocational training training schools in the 11th five-yearplan period (1981-1985).

Apart from being instructed in the skills of their trade, the graduates will also receive a general secondary education. The schools, which enrol young men and women with eight years of secondary education, were started over 40 years ago. There are now around 7,000 of them, with a student body of

are looled by the state; in addi tion, they also receive grants and wages while doing their practicals. They have wide opportunities for going in for sport. One out of four athletes in this country belongs to the in this country belongs to the Trudovye Rezervy sports club for trainees at vocational

Vocational training school No. 148 in Moscow (photos) trains specialists for the Leniusky Komsomol Autoworks. The



at a drawing lesson

for over ten years. After classes and workshop sessions the stu-dents undergo their practicals at the works itself.

Every year, the works gets new equipment, says school di-rector Viadimir Radchenko, with the emphasis laid on automated production lines and numerically controlled machine tools - the works needs highly skilled ex-



A practical session in progress in workshop. Text and photos by Mikhail Kukhlaryov

## KAZAKHSTAN'S **IRRIGATION PLANS**

About 45,000 hectares of aild land will be irrigated by the Pav-lodar canal, whose construction began on the right bank of the Irtysh, in Northern Kazakhstan. The water will eventually come from the Zangar reservoir which forms a natural depression. This reservoir will then provide the starting point for two canals which will run a totalizing length of over 125 kilometres. Yet, another major 28-kilometre cane in the Kyzylkum Desert has been built in the south of the republic. It draws on the Charden reservoir and its total irrigation network now covers 134 kilo-metres. Along the Kyzylkum canal a cotton-growing zone will be established, the largest in southern Kazakhstan.

The republic contains a developed network of man-made waterways of 7,500 kilometres in length, as well as reservoirs holding the capacity of 100,000 million cubic metres of fresh water. The irrigated lands cover an area of more than 1,870,000 hectares. The construction of the Beskaragai irrigation system covering 100,000 hectares has started in the Semipolatiusk

## THE ALTAI COKE

The first coke furnace battery was commissioned at the Aliai coke-and-chemical works, while the second battery begins construction. The capacity of the Altal's

first baltery is one inillion

tonnes of coke a year while four of them should be built during the current five-year plan o 1981-1985. All processes will be mechanized or automatically controlled. In a few years the works will use its side-products to make nitrogen fertilizers and dyes, coal tar and other pro-

## IN LUZHNIKI The museum of physical rereation and sport set up wenty-four years ago at the Vladimir Lenin stadium in Moscow has now over 5,000 items

MUSEUM

**SPORT** 

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

acing, among other things, the istory of pre-revolutionary sport in Russia. There are ar-tifacts commemorating the bril-tiant career of the Russian wrestler Ivan Poddubny, and a pair of figure skates which once longed to the Olympic winner

Other items include prizes and gifts won by Soviet teams and individual compelitors in international competitions, like crystal vases, or the mammoth 50-lifre samovar, the main award for the "Izvestia" ice lournament. The past football side goalie Lev Yashin donated to the museum some of his awards, including the "gold bail" of the top foot baller in Europe.

There are also over a hunded items recreating the atmo-phere of the 22nd Olympics, among them the Olympic quadrigs, symbol of the Games in Ancient Greece, whose progress around the Luzhniki stadium



viewers in many countries.

On display are also gits from Kuwaiti, Peruvian and other Na tional Olympic Committees to the 1980 Moscow Games. There are, too, medals from the 1908 Games in London, the 1924 Paris Olympics, and the 1972 Munich

## THE POPULATION OF **AUROCHS INCREASES**

As the cold weather sets in, herds of aurochs return from the remote forests of the Belovezh skaya Pushcha, in Byelorussia, to the feeding areas set up by hunting experts. Many young, born last summer, are among the herd, bringing the reserves population to 158

Scientists study the life, behaviour and conditions of these enimals, who are the remaining

were once found in large num bers throughout the forests of Central and Western Europe but early this century became a rare species, on the brink of extinc-

Public concern for the forest giants has fortunately produced good results: the reserve trans-ported about 200 aurochs for resettlement in Lithuania, the Moscow Region, the Ukraine, the Caucasus and Czechoslovakia.

## FROST-RESISTANT CITRUS FRUIT

Specialista forecast a revival for the yunos, a citrus fruit just as delicious as the tangerine, orange or lemon, which has been quite unjustly overlooked,

Yunos fruit grows on trees which are no more than 4-5 metres tail. Pear-like in shape, yellow in colour with the state of yellow in colour with a trans-Perent skin and juicy pulp, the average weight of the yunos is 110 grams; it contains 40 grams of juice and is rich in sugar and content...

in the USSR yunos fruit grows in Abkhazia. Wide-scale studies of the biological properties of the wild your fruit have been carried out in the past lew years at the Sukhumi experimental station for subtropical plants. Being the most frost-resistant variety of dirus frost they can stand up to temperature of 15-20 degrees below years), it should be possible to accilimatize the years in press other than the stalk

#### Science and technology

#### SCIENCE FORECAST AND HUMAN REQUIREMENTS

Such was the subject of discus-

sion at the international sympo-sium which has taken place in the Georgian capital Thillsi. Its participants were prominent Soviet and foreign scientists, including experts and representa-tives of a number of international organizations and establish-ments. They discussed ways of coordinating the efforts of scientists, scientific organizations and statesmen in determining the avenues of scientific, technological and social progress. The symposium which lasted five days had been sponsored by the State Committee of the USSR on Science and Technology, the Academy of Sciences and the All-

#### FABRIC WITH MEDICAL PROPERTIES

A fabric with the ability to kill pathogenic microorganisms has received high preise from doctors. It acquires this property after being treated with natural and synthetic fibres of anti-microbo active dyes developed at the Institute of Chemistry of the Tajik SSR Academy of Sci-

To impart anti-microbo proportles to the fabric, it is necessary to "add" to it harmless had tericido substances, like thosa used in cosmetics. It is not so easy to do this. The fibres themelves do not interact with molecules. Intermediate reagentcarriers, for instance active dyes. need to be fixed on the fibre. The anti-microbe fabric

washable and retains its valuable qualities throughout its working life. The bactericide agents gradually move onto the skin of the person wearing the cloth and kill all barmful microbes. Tested at dermatological clin-

ics in the Ukraine, the cloth will have its uses in surgery in cases of infectious disease.

#### SOLAR HELIUM IN EARTH'S CORE

Soviet physicists and geochemical engineers have established, for the first time ever, the dis-tribution pattern of helium isotopes in the earth's crust, mantle and atmosphere. This important research has been recognized as a discovery and entered in the Soviet State Register of Dis-

Helium is a light inert gas made up of two stable isotopes—heavy helium-4 and light helium-3. The former is easily available while the latter is carre. Even though this gas is scarce. Even though this gas found everywhere on earth, the very small concentrations of he-lium-3 held back the study of lium-3 held back the light isotope.



A joint effort of the Latha Research Institute and the Stankokon-struktetys, factory has produced an electronic controlled production

## VIEWPOINT

We devised a special instrument, a magnetic resonance mass-spectrometer, capable of

detecting an atom of an admix

ture among 10,000 million atoms of the basic material, says Pro-

fessor B. Mamyrin, one of the

scientists engaged on the re-

us to undertake several thou-sands of probes of helium found in mountain rocks, minerals,

water, and in oil and gas de-

It was believed until recently

that the deeper the rock layer

the smaller the concentrations of

helium-3. However, in studying

the spectrum of helium extracted

from volcanic gas and juvenile

volcanic rock, we were surprised

to find that there were thousands

of times more helium-3 in them

than in the carth's crust. This was licitum from the carth's

mantle, having a constant con-

Soviet and American accentists

have taken an important step towards combining efforts in car-

rying out major international re

search programmes. I'rominent geophysicists from the USA, as well as specialists in processing

information, spent a few days in

Moscow recently at the invita-

Sciences. The leaders of two world geophysical centres (lo-cated in Moscow and Washing-ton) discussed the compatibility

of computer hardware and soft

V. Colovkov, head of the So-

vict centre, said that the success

of such major international pro-

jects as "The Earth's Mantle", "The Year of Quiet Sun", "The

Year of Active Sun", etc., had

been achieved by the close co-operation of scientists from dif-

ferent countries, and, in parti-cular, by the permanent ex-change of information between

Moscow and Washington, At

present both centres are prepar-

ing to deal with the new flow of information expected from the

ten-year "Lithosphere" scientific

Onega is a computerized typeselting system, designed at the Ukrainian research institute of

the printing industry. The neces-

sary "vocabulary" is entered

into the memory of a computer

via a keyboard. The system then,

acting as a text editor, prepares the layout of a book: it places paragraphs, divides words, forms lines and counts columns.

The resultant programme is then fed into an automatic machine

which prepares matrices for the future edition. Texts can be in English, Spanish, Portuguese,

or any other of the 13 languages

which the system can cope will

This feature is indispensable for publishing Russian-foreign and

foreign-Russian dictionaries.

IN 13 LANGUAGES

centration of holium-3.

COMMON

LABORATORY

THE EARTH -- OUR

#### MOVING TO THE CITY FOR **EMPLOYMENT:** search. No other country has such a highly sensitive instru-ment. It has made it possible for A FACTOR OF THE PAST

Vladimir BELOUSOV. Director, Central Research

and Design Institute of Town Planning

people living in cities in the USSR has increased by more than 7 per cent to reach 168.5 million people. Despite the higher natural growth rate, the rural population decreased also by 7 per cent. This is first and foremost a result of the regular drift of the population to the towns. In fact, 17 million rural residents have moved to the cities over the last decade. Although this is an inevitable

rend, it needs some adjustment The problem is that the forme rural folks move into the large cilles where life becomes increas ingly difficult as these cities grow in size. Due to the strain induced through population expansion it bocomes difficult to ensure favourable living condi tions, convenient transport routes, and pleasant natural aurroundings. In short, it is neces sary to take measures to direct this flow of people from the countryside to smaller o

medium-size towns. In this respect, we have some experience, like providing large industrial enterprises for these the need to move to bigger cities. The Volzhsky Car Works was founded, for example, in a small place called Toyllet whose population now has in creased beyond balf a million The construction of the Kame Truck Pactory began in the township of Naberezhnye Chel-ny, now 300,000 people live here. The Nuclear Engineering Factory has provided employment for the town of Volgodonsk, and the Hydroelectric Power Project on the Angara, combined with the industrial omplex to process timber, have increased the population of Ust-llimsk. The two cities now pos-sess 110 and 100 thousand in-

habitants respectively. Despite certain economic Despite certain economic expenditure required to site these large industries in small out-of-the-way places, where everything must start from scratch, eventually these policies pay off. The population will be more evenly distributed over the country. In the long term, this principle underlies Concrat Plans concerning the distribution of industry and population up to the year 2009.

Over the pest decade 150 new towns have supposed on the

towns have appeared townide the magnature trend townide the succeeded in redically changing the man have appeared to now between the succeeded in redically changing the cities. To a certain extent, this has been provenied by the practice of siling small industrial projects closer to higher cities in a decentralized, and ducool-

dinated manner.

At present, the situation is changing. The town and city, so viets of Paople's Deputies in its decide, whether new industries. should be siled, according to their long-range development schemes.
Also changing is the role of "dormitory towns" neighbouring on major ludustrial contras-Many of them contain industries, services, recreation and cuiling facilities of their owni Many scientific centres are now mover the into these towns and this reducible towns and this reducible of toles has appreciably feduced the need, to iravel long distances every day to and from work to a large

March B. March

-13

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

in the gym.

#### INSIGHTS INTO HUMANS OF TOMORROW

What will the man of the future be like? This was the subject under discussion at the 2nd All-Umon Anthropological Conference in Minsk, writes the KOM-SOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper.

V. kupiyanov, Academician of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, and Professor B. Nikityuk maintained that though human evolution had ended, man would continue to develop. This process will be ac-companied—and boistered—by a continual improvement in the brain structure, with man's physique most likely remaining the same. Sensation-mongers are likely to be disappointed at this how very boring, they will say, that the enigmatic homo futurus will still have the same two arms, leet and a heart.

But do we really know everything there is to know quite, I. Arinchin, Corresponding Member of the Byclorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, presented some exciting data on blood circulation.

Lower species, with two or three or even more hearis are not uncommon. This would seem to be quite handy — after all, our one and only heart supplies all the internal organs of the human body with blood, ari the internal organs of the manufi body with blood, this places it under severe strain, especially during manual labour. It turns out, however, that rather than sponging on our heart, our muscles help it along by acting as pumps—everyone of us has some 600 such peripheral hearts. These and other reserve human capabilities will continue to develop; the paper con-

#### SNAKES SHOULD BE SAVED

4:

行のはないないのは

Snake venom loims the basis for preparations that will effectively cure numerous diseases. A country like our heads many kilogrammes of venote writes the newspair PRAVDA. However, nature causes sustain

the resonant of

these demands. Herpetologists and snake-calchers have

sounded the claim: snakes must be protected.

A fault, however, ites in the manner in which these reptiles are caught. Throughout the world snakes are cruelly kept in "nurseries", where they cannot even be fed. There, they are "milked" and then thrown out to meet certain death.

It is to the credit of some Soviet heipetologists that we have serpenialiums, where for the first time the snakes are protected. Leading scientists in this field are Yu. Orlov from the Badkhyz preserve in Turkmenia, A. Nedelyakov and R. Lambros, who have set up a snake reserve in the Central Forest Preserve. These scientists following their own paths have supported. These scientists following their own paths have svenlually come to the same conclusio

They unanimously believe that the time when snakes were withdrawn from their natural state without any lamage to the snake population has gone. The task today is to protect and, in some places, even to restore the numbers of anokes.

Orlov has suggested a method in which snake venon uid be produced on an industrial scale.

#### A PENNY FOR YOUR DREAMS

l'copie today continue to dream as they have always done and the origins of dreams continue to perturb and mysterily us, writes the TKUD newspaper. Today, howover, it is scientists and doctors, ridher than self-taught magicians who sludy this phenomenon.

An extremely wide "collection" of dreams (27.300 in 1.410 patients) has enabled the Leningrad psychoneurologist and Doctor of Medical Sciences. Vasily Rasaikin, to come to some valuable conclusions. It appears that the prain of a sleeping human warms us of impending illness, the first symptoms of which may only become evident within weeks, months or even years.

A inqu's brain, says Vasily Kasaikin, acis as a control centre for all the organs of our body. Our acceptance of the world which surrounds as takes place via its various sections of light, hearing, smell, and others. The activity of the capebing stain has its own

12 32 4

characteristics. As has been shown by numerous experiments, the slowing-up process induced by sleep spreads throughout the brain, significantly dulling the sensitivity of these centres. The sense which remains least impaired is that of sight. This is why, during sleep. the so-called sleep analyser is conscious of even the weakest external and internal irritations affecting the organism, which are reliected in definite images in

Of course, one cannot provide an accurate diagnosis based on dreams alone.

#### FLOWER FRAGRANCE INSTEAD OF DRUGS

Treatment using flower smells known as phylotherapy was litst developed by Soviet gerontologist Professor Shukyur Gasanov, Rita Mazayeva, deputy chief surgeon of a develope state in Party service in the LESNA. of a drugless cure clinic in Baku, writes in the LESNA. YA PROMYSHLENNOST newspa natural factors in the amazing examples of long-livers in Azerbaijan, the researcher selected a dozen and a half plants with smells having curative properties, primarily, santolin, rosemary, laurel, and tragrant

We are now actively using these plants in flower treatment, says Mazayeva, Santolin, for instance, is good for cardiovascular disorders, rosemary for asthma. laurel lot all types of scierosis, and tragrant geranium for hypertension and hypotension.

We have learned to act on plant properties programming them in a way that the common geranium gramming them in a way that the common geranium could cure, she continues. Only the special schedula of watering the plants, feeding them with minerals, microelements, glucose, biostimulants from alos extracts and even aspirin produce the necessary biochemical reactions in them. This is central to phytotherapy, and absolutely rules but the question of any "hothouse-drug stores" in the homes. stores" in the homes.

Similar Rower treatment clinics, she stresses, alreuti-lunction in Moscow, Leningrad and Dushanbo.

MH INFORMATION No. 99, 1981

## To commemorate the artist's birth

The Moscow Scientists Club held a party dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Fernand Leger, the outstanding

Soviet museums hold a number of works by Leger donated by the painter's pupils and his wife. Among them are such famous pieces as "The Builders", the series "Stalingrad", "Town" and

The audience was also shown a documentary, "Fernand Leger Museum", which was kindly lent by the French Embassy in Mos-

## THE ORCHESTRA KEPT PLAYING

This country's leading musiclans are participating in a series of concerts marking fifty years since the foundation of the Leningrad Orchestra named after D. Shostakovich. Together with the orchestra's leading conductor, A. Dmitrlyev, celebration programmes were prepared by A. Jansons, Yu. Simonov, A. Lazarev and P. Lilie.

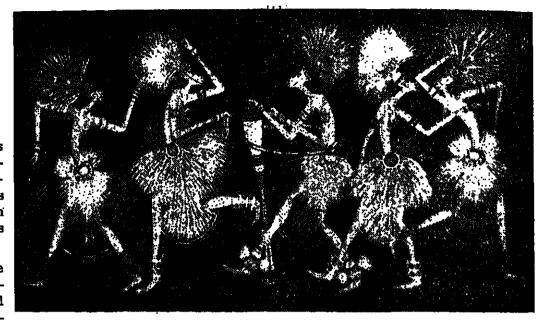
Music by Shostakovich holds a special place in the concerts given by the orchestra. Performing in the city besteged by the fasciat invaders, the orchestra played his (amous - Leningrad Symphony. The opening night performance took place under the baton of Karl Eliasberg on August 9, 1942, the very day when maxi forces expected to march triumphantly through the streets of the city.

# POTO-POTO

IN MOSCOW

A cascade of colours greet visitors to the exhibition of the Congolese Poto-Poto art school which has opened at the Exhibition Hall of the USSR Artists Union (6 Uralskaya St.).

Working in very diverse genres-sculpture, painting and the traditional African mask-the Poto-Poto artists also go in for lloki. "Dances".



olies itself aptly to this extraordinary character.

Restlessness, the passion for creative work, his

whose house was often visited by the most bril-

liant representatives of the literary elite of those years. Writers, poets and literary critics—including Mikhali Zoshchenko, Yuri Tynyanov, Anna Akhmatova, Samuil Marshak and Kornel Chu-

kovsky, just to name a few—visited this residence. It is hardly surprising after all this that Mikhali Kozakov recites splendidly the poems of Alexander Pushkin, Fyodor Tyutchev, Borls Pas-

ternak, Marina Tsvelayeva and Arseny Tarkovsky.

Nor is it strange that one of his favourite dra-matic roles is that of Cyrauo de Bergerac. Just as remarkable was his Hamlet at the age of 22 and the uncle from "A Common Story" by

Ivan Goncharov, which he played not so long

Indeed, on the stage Kozakov has played many remarkable roles, but not everything goes so smoothly in cinema. At any rate his film roles do not hold the significance of those performed

in the "Sovielsky Ekran" magazine: "Only in three films out of fifteen did I not hold a gun in my

hand, I killed a lot and was killed myself more than once. Sometimes I was right but more often

not. The large number of such films I made fo

the screen brought me a peculiar popularily among the audiences." Movie-goers began to type cast Kozakov as the "villain". For the sake

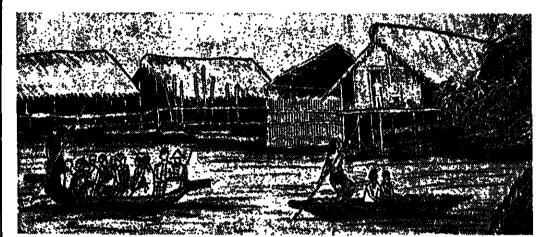
even the audiences feel the tronic attitude he held towards such roles. Since he was not only

held towards such roles. Since he was not only a good actor but also a clever one he never played these ecoupteds "in earnest". Yet, sids, up to this day Kozakov has not played a really serious role in chema. Recently, he has been refusing to play for films in which the script did not appeal to him, in fact, his scriben appear ances are becoming less frequent. However, he has lately participated in several TV sarialist and gave a recital of poems by Fyodor Tynings (12) the role of producer he is also making a "IV play based on Leonid Zorin's play "Pokrovskiye Gales".

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

justice it must be said that Kozakov made



Ngamplo. "Fishing".

a wide range of subject matter and techniquesfrom abstract painting to intuitive art.

The exhibition at present on show in Moscow features paintings. Much travelled (it has been to the United States, France. Switzerland, and Sweden) it is shown in this country for the first time. It was on view in Leningrad before coming to Moscow.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## MIKHAIL KOZAKOV



This name is well known by all movie-goers. as Kozakov has participated in nearly 30 films, and acted in a host of roles on the slages of the leading Moscow theatres. He is also known to enthusiasis of poetry because the actor regularly performs on the slage as a remarkable recitor. and recordings are made of poetry recitals. Lastly, TV audiences know and love Kozakov as a products and performer of the leading roles in many IV plays and serials.

It seems that the maxim about the impossibility of embracing what cannot be embraced ap-

The second secon

## A source of ballet inspiration

Dance rhythms of different peoples and classical and modern choreography were presented at a national seminar devoted to character dance, held in Riga, the capital of Latvia.

The performances given by students from the ballet schools of Moscow and Leningrad, Kiev and Minsk, the Baltic republics,

Transcaucasia and Central Asia show that Soviet ballet continues to develop and that training standards in the republics are

The teachers, balletmasters and art critics who attended the seminar are unanimous that the most interesting trend is classical ballet's penetration by 20th cen-tury rhythms and movements.

December 15-18

WHAT'S ON

\_\_THEATRES\_\_

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre per-formances: 15—Melikov, "Love Legend" (ballet), 16—Double-bill: Chopin, "Chopiniana"; "Divertissement" (ballets). 18—Khachatuthe Moscow Classical Ballet En-

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 15—Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera), 16—Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, 'Mozart' and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanthe" (operas). 17—Prokoflev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet). 18—Händel,

"Giulio Cesare" (opera). Stantelavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 16—Tchalkovs-ky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). 17—Adam, Delibes, "Corsaire"

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkins-kaya Stj. 15—Ziv. "Messieurs Artists". 16, 17—"Druzhba", concerts featuring Czechoslovakian Moscow Chamber Musical

Theatre [71 Leningradsky Pros-pekt], 18—Double-bill: Well, "The

Seven Deadly Sins"; Offenbach, "Operetta Hour".

\_ FILMS \_\_\_

Fisia in the Soil (Bulgaria). About two friends, former teachers, who find themselves World War II: one joint the partizan movement, the other becomes a polizei.

Cinema: "Sofia" (31 Sireney) Blvd). Metro Shchyolkovskaya. The Diamond Arm (Mosilim Studios, USSR).

A comedy starring the popular Soviet clown and actor, Yuri Nikulin.

Cinema: "Pobeda" (17a Abalmanovskaya St). Metro Proletar-

## CONCERT HALLS

MN INFORMATION No. 99, 1981

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskvoreiskaya Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel), 15-Concert by prominent artists and amateur groups from the Komi Autono mous Republic, to mark its 60th

anniversary. 16, 17, 18 -- Concerts by variety artists from

Yugoslavis.
Varisty Theatre (20/2 Bersenevskaya Embankment). 15—
'The Obvious But Incredible'', a variety performance, starring Gennady Khazanov. 16, 17—Leningrad Theatre of Miniatures.
"His Majesty the Theatre",
featuring Arkady Raikin.

A state-run apricultural school in Madagascar, founded with So

viet help, has taught hundreds of Malagasy youths how to operate and maintain the MTZ tractor manufactured in Byelorussia, USSR.

BUSINESS

JOINT EFFORTS IN AGRICULTURE

tioners joined efforts to produce

over 200 hybrids of maize. The

best among them are yielding up

to 100 metric centners per hec-

The industrial technology in-

volved in maize-growing is test-ed in the fields of the two coun-

tries. For example, Moldavian

farmers grow it according to

MEETS IN HAVANA

nission on Civil Avia-

in Havana, the CMEA Stand-

ion held its regular meeting at-

lended by delegates from the

CMEA countries and Yugoslavia.

During commission's meet-

ings, special attention was given

The 61st session of the CMEA

Standing Committee for Foreign

Trade was beld in Moscow. The

session was attended by a Yugo-

slay delegation and the members

of the International Bank for

Economic Cooperation, the Inter-

national Investment Bank and

recommendations

CIVIL AVIATION COMMISSION

CMEA TRADE TO GROW

(arm. As a result, maize cropping power has increased by an ave-

rage 10 metric centners per hoc-

The joint selection of frost-

proof grapes have also been suc-cessful. This USSR-Hungarian

ioint agricultural effort provides

a vivid example of fruitful coo-paration within the frameworks of the combined programme of

economic Integration among the CMEA member-countries.

to the elaboration and imple

mentation of measures in civil aviation. This subject was in-

troduced into the long-term programme for cooperation in the

links between the CMEA mem-

the interelectro agency. During

the session, measures for 1982

1983 aimed at improving CMEA

trade were adopted. The delegates also summed up the talks

and long-term trade agreements

hetween the CMEA nations as

well as Yugoslavia for 1981-

\_EXHIBITIONS \_

Central Salon of the USSR Art Fund (6 Ukrainsky Blvd). Over 30 works by 63 painters working play are still lifes, landscapes, scenery, drawings for the car-toons and cinema sketches. Open dally, except Sunday, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Metro Klevskaya.

Exhibition Hall, All-Union Na highlition Hall, All-Union Nature Prolection Society (5 Vorov-skogo St). "The Unusual in the Ordinary", an exhibition of more than 400 items made of glass, wood and ceramics, including forestry sculpture and embroidery. Open daily, 10 a, m, to 7 p. m. Metro Arbatskaya.

\_ SPORTS \_

ICE HOCKBY Lenin Central Stadium. Palace of Sport. 16 and 18 — Moscow International "Izvestia" prize tournament. Both days at 3 p.m. and 6.45 p.m.

National teams of Finland Czechoslovakia, Sweden and the USSR are taking part in

BANDY Dynamo Stadjum. Small Sports Arena. 16 — Moscow Dynamo v Sverdlovsk Army Club. 7 p.m.

This match between Mos-cow Dynamo, 15-time nation-al champion, and Sverdiovsk Army Club, 11-time national champion, promises to be of SKATING

Dynamo Aquatic Stadium. Ar-Highway). 15 - Moscow v Leningrad traditional skating com-patition. 6 p.m. RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 16 and 18 — Racing and trot-

ting. Both days at 6 p.m. WEATHER

December 15:18

Moscow, city and region, cloudy with clear intervals, enow at times, bilizand at the first part of times, bilizard at the new part of the period, Wind S and SW.
5-10 mps, Temperature minus 2°
to minus FC at night (up to minus 16°C on December 16, and
18) and 50° to minus 5°C during the day.

Contacts and contracts

The Standing Sub-Committee on Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the USSR and Bulgaria has anded its 29th ses-

 A symposium and an exhibition have been held on the Stankolmpori premises with the assistance from the Oveg firm of the FRG. The delegates at-tending the discussion have ex-changed the newest develop-ments in the area of pressing and moulding equipment.

 An exhibition which has ended in Budapest featured books issued by the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences Publishers.

The concort half in the recently built Glinka Musical Museum has an organ, one of the best in Moscow, built by the famous Schuke-Potsdam firm of the GDR. The half's ceiling has truncated pyramids to improve the quality of the sound. The instruments and the acoustic equipment in the half have been half the particular to the half have been half the particular to the t highly praised by musicians.

⊙ 700 kilogrammes of rose oil gathered in 1981 have been sent from the Crimea to France. The firms of Parlums Christian Dior, Chanel and Coty have been using the Crimean all to prepare their perlumes for more than a decade. This year, rose oil was ordered by lirms from more than 40 countries, including Japan, Britain, the FRG and Italy.

## INTERACTION BETWEEN **GEOLOGISTS**

in Ulan-Bator, a regularly meeting has taken place of the CMBA Standing Commission on Geology. It was attended by delegations from the CMEA membercountries while Yugoslavia and Southern Yemen were present as observers.

prospects for geological research during 1981-1985.

The delegates have discussed the results of the work of the international prospecting party in Mongolia in 1976-1980 as well as the measures to intensify future prospecting on the territory of Mongolia.

The commission has approved the plan for 1982-1983 and examined problems of economic, scientific and technical cooperation in geology between CMEA member-countries.

## LARGE DELIVERY

equipment for the cutting line has been shipped to the metallurgical plant located in in the city of Szakesfehervar, in Hungary. This will complete one of the major deliveries for the Hungarian matallurgical industry this year.

The equipment will be installed into the rolling mill, whose construction was alded by the participation of Soviet special-

The deliveries of raw materials and the modernization of Industries are apheres in which the two countries, engineers of gress has been made.  $f_{ij} = \mathcal{F}_{ij}^{(i)}$ 

The Russian Winter is the time for enchanting romance and chance encounters with artistic wonders

or experience the habits and ways of the hos-...noiten telvoz bebred-nego bne eldefig

or to take a refreshing breath of frosty air...
or to take a Russian irolka ride accompanied by jingling belis... or to fly down a snowy slope on a sledge from a

or to Join in the traditional dance in the midst of

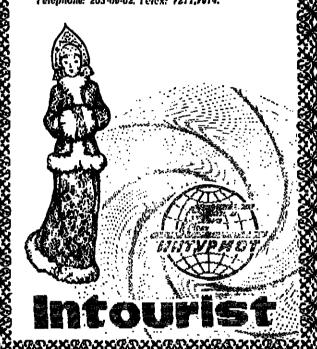
New Year merry-making ..
or to dine upon faniastic Russian cousine, not forgetting the brimming glasses of good Russian

or to watch famous Soviet stars perform in the opera, ballet, variety and circus...
or to listen to the best dance and song look ensembles of the USSR,

YOU MUST COME TO THE RUSSIAN WINTER

This annual event in Moscow takes place be-tween December 25 and January 5 and also includes Russian winter merry-making in Leningrad, Irkutsk and ancient Russian towns of Vladimir

For further information picase contact your nearest intourist office or a Soviet trade representation office or any travel agent dealing in travels to the Soviet Union, or directly to Intourist 103009, Moscow. 16 Prospekt Marxa. Telephone: 203-69-62, Telex: 7211,7914.



## FIRST STEEL PRODUCED SOUTH OF SAHARA

The metallurgical works in Alaja (Bendel state) has produced its first tonne of aleel. Thus the Republic of Nigeria has become the first independent state in Africa, south of the Sa-

hara, to start steel production.

The establishment of a national metallurgical industry is one of the priorities on Nigeria's fourth national development plan for 1981-1985. It is planned during the five years to commission five metallurgical complexes; apart from the works in Aleja there will also be steel mills

oo, Katalna and Jos. The metallurgical complex in Alackula (Kwara state) is being built with Soviet technical assistance. Specialists from the Soviet Union axplored deposits of raw materials for the project and prepared a detail design. The Ajaokuta complex is going. to be the largest one in the republic, having the rated capacity of 5.2 million tonnes of steel, the other four steel mills will pro-duce each 210,000 tonnes of steel annually. This will enable Nigeria to

commence in 1990 the production of the own motorcars and meet fully, by 1995, its require-ment to steel and rolled metal, and even export some of its steel industry products to neigh-

bouring countries.

Simultaneously with the building of a national metallurgical industry, the government has taken steps to train skilled pertaken steps to train skilled personnel for this branch of heavy industry, which is in the state sector. Over 18,000 people will be required for this industry. At present, training centres for the metallurgidal industry have been set up in a number of cities, and a large group of Nigerian students has been sent; to study in the Soviel Union. in the Soviet Uplon.

## Mozambique and countries of socialist community

trade ties with the countries of the actalist community. Only a short while ago, a trade delegation from the People's Regulation Mozambique visited the Soviet Union, the GDR and Bulgaria. Coplinate were signed for de-

livery to Mocanthique tractors, this lorder space and various observed from the social-life community. In exchange, Mocanthique will send mineral taw mitterials, cotton cashew, and and other agricultural pro-

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